

zona, is particularly striking. Nearly the entire surface of the beetle is covered with a heavy white coating and the integument is only visible at a few prominences which have evidently been denuded. In the tribe Agrilini ornamentation of an entirely different character is often present. This consists of lines or patches of true scales, forming characteristic patterns in different species. This may be noted in certain species of *Agrilus*, *Taphrocerus*, *Brachys*, and *Pachyscelus*.

Mr. Jenne mentioned the rearing of a species of *Conotrachelus* (*C. anaglypticus*) in Georgia. The eggs are laid in the fuzz on the outside of peaches. The young larvæ are unable to penetrate the skin, but when an artificial or accidental puncture is made they develop successfully. The full-grown larva, on emerging, is able to jump.

Mr. Parks spoke of a leaf-mining fly (*Agromyza* sp.) in alfalfa in southern Kansas, and of its parasites.

The Secretary read a note by Mr. F. Alex. McDermott on the predaceous habits of a pentatomid larva upon caterpillars. The paper was discussed by Messrs. Webster and Heidemann.

A NEW COLORADIA.

[Lepidoptera; Saturniidae.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

Coloradia lois, new species.

Similar to *pandora* Blake and *doris* Barnes but smaller than either fore wing with the markings as in *pandora*; hind wing of a glossy, hyaline appearance in the male, with the markings largely lost; uniformly dark in the female, with rose color along the inner margin in both sexes.

Four males, one female, Miles City, Montana, June 10, 16, 1890; June 11, 1891 (C. A. Wiley).

Type: No. 14021, U. S. National Museum.